

KIVETON PARK
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1964

K I V E T O N P A R K R U R A L D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

H e a l t h C o m m i t t e e

CHAIRMAN: A. M. Davies, J.P.

COUNCILLORS:

Anston:	Mrs. M. A. Butterfield Mrs. B. Creasey W. Hogg
Dinnington St. John's:	Mrs. P. M. Armstrong W. H. Cole W. Collier L. H. Curtis W. Holmes G. R. Woollin
Firbeck:	J. C. Batty, J.P.
Gildingwells:	G. J. Farnsworth
Harthill-with-Woodall:	M. Sampson T. L. Wakefield
Letwell:	R. N. Bramley
Thorpe Salvin:	Reverend E. G. Perrens
Todwick:	A. W. Staniforth
Wales:	Mrs. R. Battersby A. M. Davies, J.P. J. S. Field J. W. Sampson
Woodsetts:	J. Byrne

Public Health Department Staff:

Medical Officer of Health:	Dr. J. M. Watt
Senior Assistant Medical Officer:	Dr. M. E. O'Neill
Assistant County Medical Officer:	Dr. M. J. Hallinan
Chief Public Health Inspector:	Mr. R. D. Higgs
Assistant Public Health Inspector:	Mr. A. M. T. Johnson

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

of Kiveton Park Rural District

Modern policy is to bring more closely together the work of the family doctor, the hospital staff and the health department staff of the local authority. To encourage this trend, the family doctor is provided with accommodation in Council clinics for ante-natal and infant welfare sessions for his own patients and may use the clinic building as a surgery if he wishes.

Another link with the family doctor is the attachment of the midwife, home nurse and health visitor to his practice so that they may care for his patients exclusively.

In suburban areas of large towns this scheme runs into obvious difficulties because these areas have a surprisingly large number of family doctors with a surprisingly small number of patients so that adaptations become necessary, but in isolated villages the attachment scheme works reasonably well.

Liaison between the Council and hospital staffs is not difficult. The health visitor attends the hospital weekly to deal with the social needs of the patient and to assist with discharge and convalescence. She provides home background reports. The hospital staff in turn give extremely helpful statements upon the needs of patients for home nursing, for admission to residential schools, training centres and for clinic supervision.

It is difficult to decide how far this co-operation between the services can go. It is possible for family doctors to take infant welfare and ante-natal sessions but few family doctors in this area can attend school medical inspections or immunisation sessions. There are obvious economies in time in dealing with large groups of children in special sessions instead of allowing them to attend doctors' surgeries one by one in an irregular way so that the clinic system is likely to persist. In fact, it might be extended to deal with some of the minor conditions in patients who find their way to hospital out-patient departments.

J. M. WATT

Medical Officer of Health

Council Offices,
KIVETON PARK,
nr. Sheffield.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

THE EFFECT OF THE INFLUENZA VIRUS ON THE
RESISTANCE OF THE BODY TO INFECTION
BY DR. J. H. HAY, CHICAGO, ILL.
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marked effect on the resistance of the body to
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Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the population as at 30th June, 1964, was 20,980. The estimated population for each parish is given below:-

P A R I S H	Population	Houses
Anston	3,836	1,307
Dinnington St. John's	7,714	2,499
Firbeck	247	87
Gildingwells	77	25
Harthill-with-Woodall	1,466	508
Letwell	93	37
Thorpe Salvin	348	121
Todwick	819	306
Wales	5,723	1,919
Woodsetts	657	227
Total -	20,980	7,036

Births

A total of 421 live births was notified to the Kiveton Park Rural District during 1964. This gave a crude rate of 33.2 per thousand and a comparable rate of 33.2 per thousand population.

The still-birth rate for the same period was 25 per thousand live and still-births; 11 still-births having been recorded.

	<u>Males</u>			<u>Females</u>		
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Legit.</u>	<u>Illegit.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Legit.</u>	<u>Illegit.</u>
Live Births	209	203	6	212	206	6
Still-births	4	4	-	7	7	-

P A R I S H	Live Births	Still-births
Anston	77	2
Dinnington St. John's	165	4
Firbeck	4	-
Gildingwells	3	-
Harthill-with-Woodall	19	1
Letwell	1	-
Thorpe Salvin	3	-
Todwick	23	1
Wales	113	3
Woodsetts	13	-
Total -	421	11

Deaths

238 deaths were recorded by the Registrar General for allocation to the Kiveton Park Rural District for the year under review. The causes and sex distribution were as follows:-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	1	3
Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	10	-
Malignant Neoplasm, breast	-	2
Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	-	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	19	11
Diabetes	2	2
Vascular lesions of Nervous System	8	14
Coronary disease, angina	31	15
Hypertension with heart disease	-	1
Other heart disease	14	15
Other circulatory disease	7	4
Influenza	1	1
Pneumonia	1	5
Bronchitis	8	2
Other diseases of Respiratory System	6	6
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-
Congenital malformations	-	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	19	7
Motor vehicle accidents	4	1
All other accidents	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>
Totals -	<u>139</u>	<u>99</u>

The crude death-rate was 11.3 per thousand and the comparative death-rate was 13.1 per thousand.

Infant Deaths

14 infants under one year of age died in 1964. The infant death-rate was 33.2 per thousand live births.

	<u>Males</u>			<u>Females</u>		
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Legit.</u>	<u>Illegit.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Legit.</u>	<u>Illegit.</u>
Under 1 year	9	9	-	5	5	-
Under 4 weeks of age	7	7	-	1	1	-
Under 1 week of age	6	6	-	1	1	-

Particulars of Infant Deaths :-

<u>Birth Weight</u>	<u>Age at Death</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>
7 lbs.	8 months	1.a Pneumonia b Cardiac Failure c Congenital heart disease.
7 lbs. 5 ozs.	3 months	1. Acute infection of the respiratory tract. 2. Right hydronephrosis.
2 lbs. 4 ozs.	4 months	Acute infection of the respiratory tract due to infantile hepatitis.
1 lb.	9 hours	Prematurity.
2 lbs.	1 hour	Prematurity.
5 lbs. 8 ozs.	5 months	1.a Live failure. Congenital. b Haemolytic.
9 lbs.	2 months	Oedema of glottis and oedema of lung due to acute laryngitis.
6 lbs. 10 ozs.	5 months	Oedema of the lung and oedema of brain due to acute infection of the respiratory tract.
3 lbs. 8 ozs.	1 day	1.a Exomphalus. 2. Prematurity.
5 lbs.	11 hours	1.a Intra-Pulmonary Haemorrhage. b Prematurity. 2. Congenital heart disease.
9 lbs. 5 ozs.	1 week.	1.a Cerebral haemorrhage.
8 lbs.	20 hours.	1.a Hyaline membrane. b Prematurity. 2. Maternal diabetes.
4 lbs. 10 ozs.	1 hour	1.a Neonatal pneumonia.
3 lbs. 14 ozs.	1 day	1.a Prematurity.

Trend of Infant Deaths over the Past Ten Years:-

Y E A R	Live Births	Infant Deaths	Infant Death Rates
1955	326	12	37
1956	378	9	24
1957	422	12	28
1958	376	13	34
1959	357	10	28
1960	345	9	26
1961	332	9	27
1962	346	11	32
1963	399	9	23
1964	421	14	33

TABLE I					Notes
Year	Age	Sex	Occupation	Education	
1900	10	M	Farmer	8	...
1901	11	F	Homemaker	8	...
1902	12	M	Farmer	8	...
1903	13	F	Homemaker	8	...
1904	14	M	Farmer	8	...
1905	15	F	Homemaker	8	...

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

...

Domiciliary and Institutional Births

DETAILS	B I R T H S				TOTALS
	<u>Domiciliary</u> <u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>	<u>Institutional</u> <u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>	
Primary notifications received	931	11	984	9	1,935
Inward transfers	11	-	650	33	694
Total notifications received	942	11	1,634	42	2,629
Outward transfers	13	-	537	5	555
Total adjusted notifications	929	11	1,097	37	2,074

Analysis of Institutional Births:-

	<u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>
Born (a) In Hospitals	622	33
(b) In Maternity Homes	450	4
(c) In Nursing Homes	25	-
Totals -	<u>1,097</u>	<u>37</u>

Institutional Confinements:-

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Number of Confinements</u>
Listerdale Maternity Home, Wickersley	62
Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham	53
Jessop Hospital, Sheffield	77
Worksop Kilton Hospital	17
Clifton Lane Nursing Home, Rotherham	2
City General Hospital, Sheffield	11
Nether Edge Hospital, Sheffield	3
Claremont Nursing Home, Sheffield	2
Scarsdale Hospital, Chesterfield	1
Total -	<u>228</u>

Administration of Inhalational Analgesics

Cases where analgesia was administered by Domiciliary Midwives:-

(a) Pethidine	... ..	164
(b) Trilene with Pethidine		433

Statutory Notices

The following Statutory Notices were received from midwives in the Division during the year:-

Death of mother	... ..	1
Death of child	... ..	2
Still-births	... ..	13
Liability to be a source of infection:-		
Contact with puerperal pyrexia cases		3
Contact with other conditions	...	-

General practitioners were called to give medical aid at, or in connection with, domiciliary confinements in 129 instances.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES - ATTENDANCES

<u>Clinic</u>	Number of children who attended fir the first time during the year and who were born in			Total number of children who attended during the year.	Number of attendances during the year made by children who were born in			Total attendances during the year.
	1964.	1963.	1959-1962.		1964.	1963.	1959-1962.	
DINNINGTON	180	184	176	540	1,824	1,410	697	3,931
KIVETON PARK	84	42	4	130	773	713	82	1,568
*Mobile Clinics	175	200	75	450	1,180	1,080	415	2,675
TOTALS :	439	426	255	1,120	3,777	3,203	1,194	8,174

*These figures include attendances made by children in the Division.

Midwifery

Domiciliary Midwives carried out 929 deliveries in the divisional area in addition to 172 deliveries attended by general practitioners. The Midwives also made 7,895 ante-natal visits and 25,446 post-natal visits, the latter included hospital cases discharged home before completion of the lying-in period.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

No cases were notified in the Division during 1964.

Phenylketonuria Testing

Number of babies tested	...	...	...	...	...	1,681
During the 4th week of age or under	...	...	...	...	...	851
Over 4 weeks but less than 6 weeks	...	...	...	...	...	513
6 weeks of age or over	...	...	...	...	...	317
Number of tests found to be negative	...	...	...	...	...	1,681

Distribution of Dried Milk and Other Foods

I am grateful to the members of the various Voluntary Committees who give their time week after week to attend the clinics for the purpose of selling milk foods, weighing babies, etc. This help is also greatly appreciated by the mothers attending the clinics.

Ante-Natal Clinics

Ante-natal sessions were held by family doctors for their own patients at Dinnington Clinic. Five doctors held twice weekly sessions.

This scheme ensured closer co-operation between family doctor, midwife and the health visitor who met at these weekly sessions, discussed the cases and who were, therefore, all aware of any complications which developed before the confinements.

One midwife attended a general practitioner's ante-natal session at his own surgery.

Mothercraft and relaxation exercises classes were also held by the midwives and health visitors at Dinnington Clinic and 310 attendances were made.

The standard of accommodation in clinic buildings was greatly improved by the new clinic at Dinnington. Approval has been given by the County Council for the building of a new clinic at Kiveton Park and this should add to the efficiency of the service.

Care of the Unmarried Mothers and Their Children

70 cases in the Division were reported to the office for attention during 1964.

27 mothers were under 20 years, 31 were 20 to 30 years and 12 were 30 years of age and upwards.

52 were single women, 14 married women, but had illegitimate pregnancies, and 4 were widows or divorced women.

Settlement of these cases was as follows:-

- 47 mothers kept their babies.
- 18 babies were adopted.
- 2 babies were fostered.
- 3 babies died.

Health Visiting and Tuberculosis Visiting

Cases visited by Health Visitors.	No. of cases (i.e. first visits	Total visits including first visits but excluding ineffective visits.	Ineffective visits.
	(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Children born in 1964.	1,744	3,408	451
2. Children born in 1963.	1,178	2,836	268
3. Children born in 1959-62.	1,370	3,330	333
4. Total number of children in lines 1 to 3.	4,292	9,574	1,052
5. Persons aged 65 or over (excluding 'domestic help only' visits).	607	773	41
6. Number included in line 5 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital.	336	-	-
7. Mentally disordered persons.	5	9	-
8. Number included in line 7 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital.	2	-	-
9. Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals).	215	242	4
10. Number included in line 9 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital.	178	-	-
11. Number of tuberculosis households visited (i.e. visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work).	152	228	3
12. Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	350	443	7
13. Number of tuberculosis households visited by tuberculosis visitors (i.e. employed solely on tuberculosis work).	-	-	-

Health Education

The planned monthly programme of Health Education was carried out at most clinics. Full use was made of material supplied, pegboard displays, flannelgraphs, clothing, posters, etc.

Mothers' Clubs

There are now four Mothers' Clubs in the Division; the Health Visitors have responded to requests for films and speakers at the evening meetings of these clubs. Subjects were:-

1. Diets for toddlers.
2. Budgeting.
3. Care of the sick child.
4. Home Safety.
5. Smoking.
6. Sensible toys.

Sound Projection

During the year, there were 48 film shows, subjects relating to the project of the month in clinics and schools. Eighteen film strips have been shown in clinics. The most frequently used were, Home Safety, Hygiene, Normal Delivery.

Dinnington High School staged a Careers Exhibition on 26th May in which we took part, displaying Home Nursing, Health Visiting and Midwifery posters.

Home Accidents

As in previous years, visits were paid to cases where injuries required hospital admission. The number of visits paid were 74. The largest group of accidents of children under 5 years is still burns and scalds, and overdose, chiefly of aspirins. Individual advice is given by the Health Visitors in all cases and suitable leaflets distributed.

1. Name of the person: _____

2. Date of birth: _____

3. Address	4. Occupation	5. Remarks
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

CARE AND AFTER-CARE

SERVICE

Signature: _____

1. Name of the person: _____
 2. Date of birth: _____
 3. Address: _____
 4. Occupation: _____
 5. Remarks: _____

Home Nursing

The following table gives details of the work carried out by Home Nurses in the Division.

<u>Classification</u>	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year.	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year.
1. Medical.	1,122	36,293
2. Surgical.	435	11,184
3. Infectious Diseases.	3	26
4. Tuberculosis.	33	2,274
5. Maternal Complications.	44	379
TOTALS ...	1,637	50,156
Patients included above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year.	582	30,096
Children included above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year.	61	642
Patients included above who have had more than 24 visits during the year.	599	39,526

Issues of Equipment

A great amount of work is still being done in connection with the provision of nursing equipment for use on loan in the patients' own homes; such items as bed-pans, back-rests, dunlopillo mattresses, etc., being in great demand.

Home Help Service

Number of Home Helps employed in the Division at 31.12.64. - 138

Cases provided with domestic help during the year:-

	No. of Cases			Hours Employed
	From previous year	New Cases	Total	
(i) Aged 65 or over on first visit during the year ...	418	175	593	112,915
(ii) Under 65 years on first visit :-				
(a) Chronic sick and tuberculous	34	19	53	8,986
(b) mentally disordered	1	1	2	372
(c) maternity	6	131	137	9,867
(d) others	1	10	11	1,018
Totals : -	466	336	796	133,158

Convalescent Home Treatment

During 1964, 7 cases were dealt with; 2 cases were sent to the Tudor Convalescent Home, Bridlington, 2 to the Hunstanton Convalescent Home, 1 to the Boarbank Convalescent Home, Grange-over-Sands, 1 to a Convalescent Home at Harrogate and 1 to a Home in Derbyshire.

Cancer

Cases are referred by the Radiotherapy Centre, Tree Root Walk, Sheffield, or by the Health Visitor for financial help either by cash grants from the Marie Curie Memorial Foundation or by recommendations to the National Society for Cancer Relief for a weekly allowance and, in some cases, an initial grant to purchase necessities, such as bedding, etc.; these grants are disbursed from the Divisional Office, either direct to the patient or in some cases to the Health Visitor, who then purchases the items required.

Chiropody

During 1964, the registration of chiropodists was carried out and they are now employed on a direct basis. I am grateful to the Voluntary Committee for their assistance during the past years.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

	Total Number of Patients Treated.			In Chiropodists' Surgeries.			In Voluntary Associations premises or clinics.			Domiciliary			Total Number of Treatments.		
	P.	P.H.	E.M.	P.	P.H.	E.M.	P.	P.H.	E.M.	P.	P.H.	E.M.	P.	P.H.	E.M.
<u>Direct Service:</u>															
Kiveton Park Rural District	675	26	2	1,976	22	-	702	10	1	847	20	-	3,525	52	1

P. = Pensioner.
 P.H. = Physically Handicapped.
 E.M. = Expectant Mother.

Care of the Aged - "Meals on Wheels" Service

A service to provide a hot meal at mid-day to aged persons was inaugurated in the District on the 19th March. For some time public health workers who are concerned with the care of the elderly have realised that many old people, particularly those living alone were not, for various reasons, having sufficient nourishment. Too often they were found to be subsisting on a diet of bread and jam and cups of tea.

The "Meals on Wheels" Service aims to provide at least one substantial meal per day for those in need at a price within their means.

The operation of the service is undertaken by the West Riding County Council, the Kiveton Park Rural District Council and the Kiveton Park District Old People's Welfare Committee. The order in which these bodies are written does not indicate any priority. Success depends upon co-operation and the withdrawal of any one could mean failure.

The County Council is responsible for a part-payment of the meals. These are supplied by the works canteen of the Kiveton Park Steel & Wire Works Ltd. at Kiveton Park Station, at a cost of 2s. 6d. per meal. The County Council pays 1s. 6d. and the recipient pays 1s. which is collected upon delivery. The County Council has also provided the containers, heated insulated boxes for the transport of the meals, and the fuel for heating the boxes.

The Rural District Council are responsible for the provision of a vehicle and a driver.

The Old People's Welfare Committee are responsible for the provision of lady volunteers to assist with the distribution of the meals. A small sub-committee was formed to administer the service and its secretary, Mrs. M. A. Grocock, and her assistants are to be congratulated on the smooth operation of the Service. This was particularly evident during the fortnight in the summer when the works canteen was closed. Mrs. Grocock and her assistants undertook the provision of meals over this period so that there would be no break in the Service.

Eighteen meals are served on Wednesday and Thursday of each week. On the first day meals are delivered in the parishes of Harthill-with-Woodall and North and South Anston. On the second, a similar service is given to the parish of Dinnington St. John's. At the moment some thirty lady volunteers work a rota system on each day. A volunteer is asked to do duty on one day once every three months.

Normally deliveries commence at 11.45 a.m. and the service completed by 12.45 p.m. It is essential to limit the delivery time to as short a duration as possible. Any extension of the time either way would be too early or too late. This is coupled with the difficulty of keeping the meals hot while opening and closing the insulated container.

The same aged persons receive a meal weekly along with a small list of reserves in case a regular recipient is unable to take delivery.

Any extension of the scheme will have to take the form of deliveries on days other than those on which the Service already operates. Experience has shown that eighteen meals can be handled with comfort on one day. Any larger number would raise difficulties with time and spoilage of the meal.

It will be appreciated that this scheme is an inadequate answer to the problem to be solved. There are many more elderly people who would usefully benefit from this service and it is hoped that with the passage of time all those in need will be accommodated.

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Age distribution of Infectious Diseases notified during 1964

DISEASE	AGE IN YEARS										Totals
	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25 & over	Unknown	
Scarlet fever	-	-	1	-	5	12	3	-	-	-	21
Whooping cough	-	3	2	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	11
Measles	6	14	23	16	16	76	-	1	-	1	153
Dysentery	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	5
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2

DISEASE	Age in Years						Totals
	Under 5 years	5-14 years	15-44 yrs	45-64 yrs	65 & over	Age unknown	
Pneumonia	-	-	2	4	-	-	6
Erysipelas	-	-	1	1	1	-	3
Food Poisoning	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

PARISH	Scarlet fever	Whooping cough	Measles	Dysentery	Meningococcal Infection	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Food Poisoning	Puerperal Pyrexia
Anston	7	5	17	-	2	-	-	-	-
Dinnington	6	5	45	1	-	6	2	-	1
Firbeck	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gildingwells	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harthill-with-Woodall	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Letwell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thorpe-Salvin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Todwick	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wales	3	1	80	4	-	-	-	2	-
Woodsetts	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

Tuberculosis

Kiveton Park Rural District

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Number of cases on register at 1st January, 1964.	50	21	11	5
Number of cases notified for first time during the year.	3	1	-	1
Number of cases added to register during the year, i.e. inward transfers	-	1	-	1
Number of cases removed from register during the year.	9	4	-	-
Number of cases remaining on the register at 31st December, 1964.	44	19	11	7

Mass Radiography

In the visit paid to the Division this year, only 932 persons attended the public sessions and 72 chest abnormalities were discovered, including 1 active case of tuberculosis. The most frequent complication, as might be expected in a coal-mining area, was pneumoconiosis.

Extra Nourishment for Tuberculosis Cases

Number of patients in the Division receiving extra nourishment on 31.12.63	...	...	...	...	29
Number of patients granted extra nourishment during the year	...	...	...	...	4
Number of grants discontinued	...	...	...	...	7
Number of patients receiving extra nourishment on 31.12.64.	...	...	...	...	26

The need for the After-Care Service for tuberculosis cases is rapidly declining.

No application has been received from the Rotherham After-Care Committee for a grant from the County Council for a few years as the number of calls made upon their funds are few in number.

Most of the financial needs of patients are dealt with effectively by the National Assistance Board.

B.C.G. Vaccination

	AGE GROUPS												All Ages
	Under 1 year Months				YEARS								
	0-	1-	3-	6-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	
Vaccinated:													
Males	15	22	5	-	5	5	4	-	7	6	-	-	69
Females	26	9	7	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	-	2	50
	41	31	12	-	5	6	5	-	10	7	-	2	119
Result of Vaccination Successful:													
Males	14	21	5	-	4	4	3	-	4	5	-	-	60
Females	23	7	6	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	-	1	43
	37	28	11	-	4	5	4	-	7	6	-	1	103
Not finally ascertained	4	3	1	-	1	1	1	-	3	1	-	1	16

B.C.G. Vaccination of 13 Year Old School Children

Number of 13 year old children eligible for vaccination during the year	...	...	...	...	1,131
Number of acceptances	...	...	...	...	981
Percentage of acceptances	...	...	...	...	87.5%

Pre-Vaccination Tuberculin Test

Number of children tested	871
---------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Result of test :-

Positive	...	...	...	63
Negative	...	...	...	784
Not ascertained	...	...	...	24

Percentage positive	...	...	...	...	72%
Number vaccinated	...	...	...	...	782

The Rotherham Tuberculosis Care Committee continues to cover the Divisional area, excluding Brampton Bierlow, which is included in the purview of the Mexborough Chest Clinic. A grant is offered by the West Riding County Council each year and this, together with the proceeds from the Christmas Seal Sales etc., provide essential help for the more needy cases.

Immunisation and Vaccination

Whooping cough Immunisation - Immunisation carried out during the year (either singly or in combination with other antigens)

Age at Final Injection Number of children who completed a full course of immunisation (including temporary residents)

Under 6 months	1,036
6 months to one year	447
1 - 2	58
2 - 3	90
3 - 4	37
Total -	1,668

Immunisation in Relation to Child Population

Number of children at 31st December, 1964, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date.

Age at 31.12.64 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1964	1 - 4 1963-1960	5 - 9 1959-1955	10 - 14 1954-1950	Under 15 Total
Number immunised	1,065	6,498	4,010	1,675	13,248

Whooping cough Notifications during year

Age at date of notification	NOTIFICATIONS	
	No. of cases notified.	Number of cases included in preceeding column in which child completed full course of immunisation
Under 1	8	3
1	7	1
2	13	3
3	7	1
4	6	4
5 - 9	15	4
10 -14	1	1
	57	17

Immunisation against Tetanus

	Children born in years:-							Total
	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1955-59	1950-54	
1. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation (including temporary residents)	1,180	356	55	30	12	44	19	1,696
2. Total number of children who were given a secondary or reinforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete full course.	2	20	44	30	76	275	7	454

THE HEALTH OF THE
SCHOOL CHILD

4,255 children were inspected ; of these, 4,254 were found to be in a satisfactory physical condition.

Defects found at Periodic Medical Inspections during the Year

Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS								SPECIAL	
	ENTRANTS		LEAVERS		OTHERS		TOTAL		INSPECTIONS	
	T.	O.	T.	O.	T.	O.	T.	O.	T.	O.
Skin	2	33	1	2	3	22	6	57	-	2
Eyes - a. Vision ...	54	186	10	28	59	133	123	347	8	20
b. Squint ...	19	50	4	-	6	30	29	80	-	4
c. Other ...	-	5	-	10	-	5	-	20	-	-
Ears - a. Hearing ...	8	42	5	2	7	26	20	70	-	1
b. Otitis Media	8	66	-	-	2	38	10	104	-	2
c. Other... ..	1	16	-	-	2	5	3	21	-	-
Nose and Throat... ..	36	272	4	8	13	149	53	429	2	15
Speech	13	63	-	-	5	33	18	96	-	10
Lymphatic Glands ...	9	153	3	2	3	65	15	220	1	8
Heart	8	89	-	-	1	34	9	123	3	13
Lungs	12	90	7	-	4	38	23	128	1	6
Developmental - a. Hernia	6	4	-	-	-	-	6	4	-	2
b. Other	11	77	1	-	3	39	15	116	1	7
Orthopaedic - a. Posture	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	4	-	-
b. Feet	1	12	-	-	-	8	1	20	-	1
c. Other	2	13	4	1	3	16	9	30	-	1
Nervous System -										
a. Epilepsy	3	11	1	2	1	1	5	14	-	1
b. Other	4	9	-	-	-	7	4	16	-	-
Psychological -										
a. Development	1	7	-	-	-	7	1	14	-	1
b. Stability	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	12	-	1
Abdomen	1	13	-	1	1	10	2	24	-	-
Other	37	111	2	6	29	53	68	170	1	5

T. = Treatment

O. = Observation

Cleanliness of School Children

A total of 25,700 children were examined by Health Visitors and School Nurses at cleanliness surveys in schools. 140 were found to have head lice.

Diseases of the Skin

During the year, 3 children were treated for impetigo and 40 for other skin conditions.

Minor Ailments

1,097 pupils received treatment for minor ailments during 1964.

Specialists' Clinics

Ear, Nose & Throat Clinic

Number of children seen - School	...	...	...	25
Pre-school	...	...	...	13

107 children were referred for operative treatment.

Ophthalmic Clinic

Number of children seen	...	...	...	...	1,874
Glasses were prescribed for 557 children.					
Number of repair forms issued...	...	...	...	...	264

Paediatric Clinic

Number of children seen - School	...	...	...	116
Pre-school	...	...	...	91

Speech Therapy Clinic

Number of children treated	...	...	...	...	193
Defects of articulation	...	...	...	119	
Stammering	...	...	...	47	
Defective speech	...	...	...	11	
Other defects	...	...	...	16	

Child Guidance Clinic

Number of sessions held during the year	...	...	...	39
Number of new cases during the year	...	...	...	21
Number of cases referred from previous years	...	...	...	21
Number of cases discharged	...	...	...	9
Number admitted for residential treatment	...	...	...	4
Number of cases carried forward	...	...	...	36

Training Colleges - Medical Examination of Entrants

56 entrants for Training Colleges were examined and reports submitted to the appropriate colleges.

Children and Young Persons' Act, 1933 (Employment of Children)

The above Act requires children to be medically examined to decide their fitness for employment in entertainments or newspaper deliveries, etc. 101 children were examined under these regulations.

Audiometry

2,852 children were tested by Pure-tone Audimeter during 1964. 101 were referred for investigation.

Dental Service

The following statistics have been supplied by Dr. Davies, County Dental Officer.

Dinnington Clinic

Number of children inspected	...	...	3,015
Number found to require treatment	...	...	2,527
Number offered treatment	...	...	2,172
Number treated	...	...	1,085
Number of attendances	...	...	3,578
Number of extractions - temporary	...	...	646
permanent	...	...	372
General anaesthetics	...	...	415
Number of fillings - temporary	...	...	132
permanent	...	...	2,794
Number of other operations - temporary	...	...	83
permanent	...	...	1,035

Ambulance Service

The following figures were provided by the County Ambulance Officer:-

Patients:

Out-Patients	...	...	...	...	21,617
Admissions	...	...	...	...	2,439
Discharges	...	...	...	...	1,612
Transfers	...	...	...	...	189
Accidents	...	...	...	...	633
				Total -	<u>26,490</u>
Stretcher cases	...	...	...		2,911
Sitting cases	...	...	...	...	<u>23,579</u>
				Total -	26,490
Emergency cases included in above...					1,713
Total mileage	...	...	...	...	198,270

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Psychiatric Social Clubs

In the report for the year ended 31st December, 1963, reference was made to the suspension of meetings of the Maltby Psychiatric Social Club due to certain building operations in progress at the Training Centre. The work has now been completed and it is hoped to arrange for meetings to be resumed, with the Training Centre as the venue, when the vacant appointment of Mental Welfare Officer for this Division has been filled.

Training Centre

The service the Centre provides appears to be more widely appreciated amongst the parents of sub-normal children and whilst cases occasionally arise where there is a marked reluctance or stubborn refusal to allow children to attend, there is, on the whole, a greater readiness to accept the care and training available. There was a high rate of admission during the year and the total number of trainees in attendance increased from 88 to 111. One child only was awaiting entry on 31st December and admission in this case has since been effected.

The Special Care Unit, which was opened on 3rd February, had an initial intake of 3 patients; this number had increased to 15 at the year end. The Unit has proved to be of great help and has enabled the parents of the low grade subnormal children it accommodates to cope more effectively with their particular problem and difficulties; it has been of such assistance that in two cases, the names of the children concerned have been removed from the hospital waiting list at the parents' request.

The adult trainees have been fully engaged on industrial work which has steadily increased both in scope and in quantity; contracts embracing a variety of articles have been fulfilled. The County Council's payments to patients scheme, introduced during the week commencing 5th April, has provided a welcome incentive and has been appreciated by the trainees affected. The total disbursements under the scheme amounted to £394. 8s. Od. during the year.

Out-Patient Clinics

The following Out-Patient Clinics are held in this Division:-

<u>Day</u>	<u>Clinic</u>	<u>Consultant</u>
Monday	Doncaster Gate Hospital, Rotherham.	Dr. Kerry. Dr. Gemmell.
Tuesday	Chest Clinic, Chatham Street, Rotherham.	Dr. Gittleson
Wednesday	Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham.	Dr. Kerry. Dr. McDermott.

The Mental Welfare Officers attend the Doncaster Gate and Moorgate Clinics.

Mentally Subnormal Patients

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Patients in full or part-time employment at 31.12.64.	16	2	18
Patients suitably employed at home at 31.12.64.	<u>13</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>46</u>
	<u>29</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>64</u>

Psychiatric Patients

The shortage of beds in Middlewood Hospital showed no sign of improvement and it was necessary on occasions to defer admission arrangements; this was particularly so in the case of elderly patients and was largely due to the bed blockage in the hospital's geriatric ward resulting from the continued detention of persons no longer in need of treatment but whose discharge could not be effected by reason of the inability of the relatives or Welfare Authorities to provide accommodation. One elderly female patient was still awaiting admission to the hospital at the close of the year.

There was an increase in the number of patients referred to the Mental Welfare Officers, 297 cases being reported compared with 238 in the previous year. Assistance was provided in securing the admission of 85 persons to hospital, 49 of whom agreed to enter informally. Of the patients admitted, 4 died in hospital, 70 were discharged after varying periods of treatment and 11 were still detained at the year end. Whilst the length of stay varied from one week to six months, 66% of the patients admitted were discharged within eight weeks.

Arrangements for clinical follow-ups were made in comparatively few cases but an increasing number of patients were referred for after-care. In many instances, the Mental Welfare Officer had had no previous contact with the person referred as admission to hospital had been the result of a direct approach by the family doctor or some other practitioner; it would be helpful in such cases if the Mental Welfare Officer could be supplied with prior notice of discharge to enable him to visit the patient in hospital and establish a satisfactory working relationship before actual discharge takes place. So far as after-care is concerned, concentrated effort, coupled with patience and understanding, is required in the majority of cases; it is gratifying to note that the assistance the Mental Welfare Officers provided enabled a large number of patients to resettle at home and resume their normal life in the community. It is considered that some form of occupational therapy would be of great help in many cases; in the absence of sheltered workshops, the appointment of a craft instructor, qualified to provide handicraft instruction in a patient's home would make an effective contribution towards meeting the need which at present exists.

Mentally Subnormal Patients

At the end of the year, 198 patients (compared with 197 at 31.12.63) were on the Care and Guidance list and were receiving home visits from the Mental Welfare Officers. Of this number, 111 were attending Maltby Training Centre, 1 was awaiting entry thereto, 18 were in employment, 46 were occupied at home and 22 were neither capable of any form of employment or occupation nor suitable for Centre training.

Admission to permanent hospital care was secured in 3 cases during the year and the number on the waiting list was reduced to 5. There was an increase in the number of applications for short-stay hospital beds and 11 patients were admitted to temporary accommodation of this nature.

The Special Care Unit at Maltby Training Centre is admitting practically all the low grade subnormal children in the Division when they reach the age of 5 years. It is estimated that the number in attendance will reach 20 in a year's time and will then steadily increase; an extension of the Unit in the form of an additional classroom would now appear to be necessary.

Number of Patients referred to Local Health Authority during the year.

Referred by	Mentally Ill				Psychopathic				Subnormal				Severely subnormal				Totals		Grand Total
	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Over age 16	16 and over	
General practitioners	-	19	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87
Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment	-	35	70	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106
Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment	-	19	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	51
Local Education Authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	8	2	1	13	-	7	20
Police and Courts	-	16	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Other Sources	-	14	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	2	2	-	6	37
Total	-	103	192	-	2	-	-	-	3	4	7	8	4	3	15	14	-	326	

Number of Patients under L.H.A. Care at 31.12.64.	Mentally Ill				Psychotic				Subnormal				Beverely Subnormal				Totals		Grand Total
	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
(a) Total Number	-	-	47	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	10	35	31	46	61	66	132	324
(b) (i) Attending Day Training Centre.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	27	29	24	26	56	55	111
(id) Awaiting entry thereto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
(c) Receiving home visits	-	-	47	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	6	8	1	22	35	9	77	212

REPORT OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

There was no extension of sewers by the Council during 1964. The development of residential sites at Wales, Todwick, Anston and Dinnington St. John's involved sewer extensions undertaken by the developers. It was noted in last year's report that the sewage disposal works at South Anston were overloaded. No work on this project was commenced in the year under review on account of the difficulty in obtaining land in Ryton Road, South Anston, for a pumping station site. However, this was resolved towards the end of the year and there appears to be a distinct possibility that the work will go forward during 1965.

New development of any kind in the major parishes virtually came to a standstill in 1964 due to action taken by the Trent River Board. Applications for planning permission were refused at the instigation of the River Board on the grounds that sewage effluent analyses from the majority of sewage disposal works were unsatisfactory. It was maintained that any further development would aggravate this condition and therefore permission was refused until improvements and extensions were carried out at the works concerned.

It is easy to castigate the Council for allowing this situation to arise. However, the amount of land which has been cleared recently, particularly for residential development, has been far greater than anyone could have anticipated. It appears that Kiveton Park Rural District has over-night become a desirable dormitory for the Sheffield and Rotherham overspill.

At the year end, the Council were actually considering what action should be taken and were assessing their priorities. Within the foreseeable future, the northward extension of the M.1 motorway will pass through the western portion of the District. The parishes concerned are Harthill-with-Woodall, Wales and Todwick. The Ministry of Transport has decided that a servicing area is to be constructed at Woodall and has asked the Council to assist in the sewage disposal arrangements. The Council has undertaken to carry out works to deal with 75,000 gallons of sewage per day at an estimated cost of £38,200. The Ministry has agreed to pay a commuted sum of £16,800 towards future running costs.

Number of houses connected to sewers	...	...	6,672
" " " with satisfactory drainage	...		281
" " " with unsatisfactory drainage	..		83

WATER SUPPLY

The Sheffield Corporation Waterworks Department is responsible for the distribution of water supplies throughout the District. The Council's representative on the Sheffield City Council's Water Committee is Councillor W. Hogg.

The quality and quantity of supplies throughout the District were satisfactory.

Monthly samples of the supply are taken by officials of the Waterworks Department and copies of the resultant examination are received in the Public Health Department.

The lead content of the Sheffield Corporation supply is checked twice yearly in conjunction with the County Medical Officer's Department. In 1964, the samples were satisfactory.

The Sheffield Waterworks Department were notified of every application for an improvement grant. In the majority of cases the Waterworks Department required the existing supply to be improved.

Only seven properties are without a piped supply of mains water. All are in remote locations and are dependent upon well supplies.

HOUSING

Slum clearance action in 1964 was concentrated at Firvale in the Harthill-with-Woodall Parish. At the instigation of the local representative the Council decided to demolish Nos. 32 to 62 Firvale because of their potentially dangerous condition.

Slum clearance procedure had been taken previously against Nos. 10 to 30 Firvale, but it was not possible to re-house the occupants during the year. By the year end plans for re-housing on the Carver Close estate extension were well advanced.

Throughout the year, work continued on the replacement of the aluminium prefabricated bungalows at Wales and Dinnington St. John's. The whole of Littlemoor Avenue, Kiveton Park, comprising of prefabricated bungalows, were replaced by traditional type bungalows. By the end of the year, 10 of these were occupied. None of the new bungalows at Clarence Street, Dinnington, were occupied by the year end.

The Council has undertaken the construction of 100 dwellings for mineworkers transferred to work at local collieries. Fifty are in course of erection on the High Nook Estate, Dinnington and by the year end, 32 had been completed. The other 50 are to be constructed as an extension of the National Coal Board housing site off Wales Road, Kiveton Park. Here difficulty was experienced with the planning application and work did not commence until very late in the year.

Towards the end of the year the Council appointed a sub-committee to investigate the possibility of the provision of a group of old people's dwellings supervised by a warden. The sub-committee had the advice of the Divisional Medical Officer of Health and the Divisional Welfare Officer. The site is to be at North Anston and the only outstanding question at the year end was that of the method of heating individual dwellings.

The number of new dwellings constructed in the District were as follows:-

By the Council	...	...	...	...	48
By private builders	...	...	...	...	<u>332</u>
Total	-				380

The following statistical information indicates the work of the Department in 1964:-

Number of Demolition Orders made	...	...	...	...	Nil
" " Undertakings from owners accepted	...	...	...	...	1
" " Closing Orders made	...	...	...	...	2

UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED OR DEMOLISHED

Number of houses demolished	...	...	...	...	16
" " " closed	...	...	...	...	-
" " persons displaced	...	...	...	...	-
" " families displaced	...	...	...	...	-

UNFIT HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED:-

After informal action by the Council	...	...	...	276
After formal action under the Public Health Acts	...	...	...	Nil

RENT ACT, 1957

There were no applications for Certificates of disrepair, no undertakings were given and no certificates were granted.

GRANTS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION

During the year, a considerable portion of your inspectors' time was taken up by improvement grants. The statistics whilst they show an increase on the previous year, except in the case of applications for Standard Grants, do not fully represent the time spent on the aspect of the work. They do not reflect the time spent on the abortive cases where owners show interest and do not proceed.

The figures are greatly enhanced by a decision of the National Coal Board to improve its cottage property in Albert, Victoria and Railway Terraces, Kiveton Park. The Board's property in Wales Road, Kiveton Park, is to be provided with internal water closets in 1965.

The Housing Act, 1965, amended the standard grant procedure and allowed for the introduction of improvement grant areas and a reduced standard grant. During the year no applicant took advantage of the reduced standard and no action was taken by the Council regarding improvement grant areas.

Number of Applications for Standard Grants	...	...	...	32
" " Standard Grants completed	...	...	...	46
" " Applications for Discretionary Grants	...	...	...	135
" " Discretionary Grants completed	...	...	...	37

ADVANCES FOR ACQUIRING HOUSES

Eighteen applications for advance under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts and Housing Acts were approved by the Council. During the year, payment was made in twenty cases.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There is no licensed caravan site in the district. Itinerant caravan dwellers made periodical calls in the district but were moved on with police assistance. Towards the end of the year, a sizeable colony of itinerant vans congregated in the Brampton Road area and it was found difficult to move them.

The Court Orders at Throapham Common, Dinnington, Magila Cottages, North Anston, were still in force and little trouble was experienced in these areas.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The largest contributor to air pollution in this district is the domestic fire. Kiveton Park and Dinnington Collieries and the Brick Works at Dinnington are relatively smokeless in their operation. Steam emission from the East Midland Gas Board oil gasification plant at Dinnington was criticised during the year. At the year end discussions on the constituents of this effluent were being held with the Alkali Inspectorate who have responsibility for nuisance from this type of plant.

Consultations were held with the Council's Surveyor on plans of any new building which indicated large heating or steam raising plants with particular emphasis on chimney heights.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS AND ICE-CREAM

Routine visits were paid to food premises during the year and no serious contravention of the Regulations was noted.

The food premises in the area include the following:-

Catering establishments	...	...	...	...	14
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	3
Other Food Shops	...	...	...	...	161
Sausages, Potted or Preserved Foods	...	...	...	...	15

There are 75 retailers of ice-cream whose premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream.

Number of Samples	Methylene Blue Grading			
	1	2	3	4
25	11	5	5	4

MEAT AND MEAT INSPECTION

Slaughtering was carried out daily at the one slaughterhouse in the district and much of your inspectors' leisure time was taken up in meat inspection outside normal office hours and at weekends. The number of animals slaughtered daily did not justify this and here is a case where the local authority could regulate the hours of slaughter with no hardship to the slaughterhouse occupier. Efforts have been made to persuade him to commence slaughtering earlier in the day, but without any success.

Your inspectors have been equally as patient with the occupier on the question of slaughterhouse hygiene, particularly in the field of routine cleansing. Unless there is some drastic improvement in the day-to-day supervision of this establishment, the Council may be recommended to take more serious action against the occupier.

The full scale of charges for meat inspection has been made and these amounted to £363. 5s. Od. in the year.

It was not necessary in 1964 to call on staff from Rotherham Rural District Council to undertake relief meat inspection duties.

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	-	-	-	5,173	6,185
Number inspected	-	-	-	5,173	6,185
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerici. Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	5	10
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	684	886
Percentage of the number inspect- ed affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerici	-	-	-	13.22%	14.33%
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	65
Percentage of the number inspect- ed affected with tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	1.05%
Cysticercosis.					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

CANNED FOODS

The following amounts of canned food were found to be unfit for human consumption and were surrendered for destruction.

92 tins Meat	10 tins Pudding
212 tins Tomatoes	49 tins Evaporated Milk
147 tins Fruit	3 tins Rice
5 tins Fruit Juice	2 tins Sardines
6 tins Salmon	1 tin Pilchards
2 tins Soup	11 tins Vegetables
7 tins Beans	1 tin Cream

In addition to the above, 391 lbs. pork and 28 lbs. lamb were found to be unfit for human consumption and was surrendered for destruction.

RODENT CONTROL

The following table shows inspections and treatments carried out at various types of properties during the year.

	Local Authority Premises	Dwelling houses including council houses	All other including business premises.	Agricultural premises
Total inspection carried out including re-inspection	46	367	76	129
Number of treatments for properties infested by:				
(a) Rats	9	85	8	3
(b) Mice	-	6	5	-
Total treatments carried out including re-treatments.	9	91	13	3

The above figures do not include inspections and visits in connection with work on the Council's sewers.

The direct poisoning method of treating sewers with fluoracetamide continued throughout 1964 and proved to be very successful. At the end of the year the number of infested manholes was two and several sewer systems were found to be free of infestation. Unfortunately, the improvement did not bring about a similar improvement in surface infestation. Routine inspections and complaints received revealed a widely scattered surface infestation. No large concentration of rats was reported or found, but often a single rat or a small colony is more difficult to eradicate than the large infestation.

PUBLIC CLEANSING STATISTICS

COLLECTION OF REFUSE

The following amounts of refuse were collected from the various parishes during the year.

<u>PARISH</u>	<u>DRY REFUSE</u>		<u>WET REFUSE</u>	
	<u>Lorry Loads</u>	<u>S.D. Loads</u>	<u>Lorry Loads</u>	<u>Cesspool Loads</u>
Harthill-with-Woodall	-	133	24½	10
Wales	42	526	26½	104
Dinnington St. John's	265½	632½	-	79
Anston	83½	337½	½	388
Firbeck	51	-	-	58
Gildingwells	25½	-	-	131
Letwell	25½	-	-	-
Thorpe Salvin	95	-	3½	364
Todwick	32½	101	-	212
Woodsetts	5	50	-	62
Totals -	625½	1,780	55	1,408

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

The refuse was disposed of as follows:-

<u>REFUSE TIP</u>	<u>DRY REFUSE</u>		<u>WET REFUSE</u>	
	<u>Lorry Loads</u>	<u>S.D. Loads</u>	<u>Lorry Loads</u>	<u>Cesspool Loads</u>
Kiveton Park Depot	133½	763	52	464
Quarry Lane	492	1,017	3	12
Farm Land	-	-	-	932
Totals :	625½	1,780	55	1,408

REMARKS

The collection of household refuse is undertaken by the S & D fore and aft tipping freighters and one Dennis 10 cubic yard side loader. The staff consists of three drivers and fifteen loaders.

The cesspool emptying vehicle is responsible for the collection of night soil in addition to cesspool emptying. Two men operate this vehicle and maintain a regular service throughout the district.

The disposal of refuse at the two main tipping sites, Kiveton Park Depot and Quarry Lane, North Anston, is operated by two men, one of whom drives the loading shovel.

No finality was reached during the year on the question of additional tipping space for the Anston/Dinnington area. A suitable site has been earmarked for purchase and once the question of a right of way to the land is settled, it should be available for our future needs.

A small piece of disused railway cutting at North Anston became available for disposal purposes during the year. No use had been made of this facility by the year end.

It may be that the near future will see the end of the Kiveton Park Depot tip. An approach has been made to the Council by a firm wishing to carry out quarrying operations at this tip. Alternative tipping space has been offered in a nearby quarry. At the year end, negotiations were proceeding for this changeover.

The incentive bonus operated by the crews of the two large vehicles continued to operate satisfactorily. A re-organisation of the staff in the Dinnington/Anston area resulted in a further improvement of output and bonus earnings of the men working this district.

During the year it was becoming increasingly obvious that the 10 cubic yard Dennis vehicle was unable to cope with the increasing amount of refuse being produced resulting from new residential development. Also its economic life was coming to an end and a replacement would be required shortly. The Council decided to continue with the policy of replacement by larger vehicles and to this end an order for a 35 cubic yard compression vehicle was placed. It is anticipated the new vehicle will be available in July 1965. When the new vehicle arrives, it should be possible to divide the district into three comparable areas, to share the collection work on a more equitable basis and to inaugurate an incentive bonus scheme in which every collector will have a share.

If the district continues to grow at its present rate the value of an incentive bonus scheme will become apparent. In 1963, 283 new houses were constructed and in 1964 some 380, a rate of expansion which would

normally require an increase in the number of vehicles and staff. It should be possible with a realistic incentive bonus scheme, three large capacity vehicles and no increase in staff to accommodate the new residential development for several years to come.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 - 1959

Details of inspections in factories are as follows:-

	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Number of Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers Prosecuted</u>
1. Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authorities.	4	8	2	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities.	37	50	6	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities.	-	-	-	-
Totals :	41	58	8	-

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND;-

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Number of cases in which defects were found.</u>				<u>Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.</u>
	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Referred to H.M. Insp.</u>	<u>by H.M. Insp.</u>	
Want of Cleanliness	2	-	-	2	-
Sanitary Conveniences unsuitable or defective.	4	2	-	2	-
Totals :	6	2	-	4	-

CLINICS IN THE KIVETON PARK AREA (May 1965)

Clinic	Day and Time	Doctor Attending
<u>Infant Welfare Clinics:</u>		
Kiveton Park Methodist Church Hall.	Monday 2-4.30 p.m.	Dr. B.D. Rawlin. (Alt. weeks)
Dinnington Clinic, New Road.	Tuesday, all day.	Dr. M. T. Jago
<u>Ante-Natal Clinic:</u>		
Dinnington Clinic, New Road.	Monday 2-4 p.m.	Drs. Wilbourn & Batty
	Friday 2-4 p.m.	Drs. Rawlin & Maxfield
	Wednesday mornings.	
<u>School Clinics:</u>		
Dinnington Clinic.	4th Thursday a.m. in month.	
Kiveton Park Clinic.	4th Friday a.m. in month.	

MOBILE CLINIC - Visits the area on alternate weeks.

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>Day and Time</u>
HARTHILL, De Sutton Place.	Monday 9.30 a.m.
NORTH ANSTON, Wright Street.	Monday 11.0 a.m.
FIRBECK, Opposite Black Lion	Monday 2.0 p.m.
GILDINGWELLS (Cross Roads) or LETWELL (Cross Roads) on alternate visits.	Monday 3.0 p.m.
WOODSETTS, Butcher's Arms.	Monday 3.15 p.m.
TODWICK, Outside 14 Goosecarr Lane.	Tuesday 2.0 p.m.

CHIROPODY CLINIC:

Dinnington Clinic	Wednesday mornings.	Mr. T. W. Wilkinson
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PHYSIOTHERAPY CLINIC:

Dinnington Clinic	Thursday mornings.	Mrs. F. E. Howitt
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MIDWIVES:

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>
Miss R. M. Meredith, 17 The Green, North Anston.	Dinnington 2565
Mrs. J. Oldcorn, Nurses Home, 228 Wales Road, Wales.	Kiveton 326
Miss W. E. Payne, 4 Laughton Road, Dinnington.	Dinnington 2550
Mrs. M. Street, 12 Queen Street, Dinnington.	Dinnington 2461

HOME NURSES:

Mrs. I. Kay, 7 Beech Grove, Dinnington.	Dinnington 2136
Mrs. M. M. Rigden, "Hill Top", 51 Worksop Road, Thorpe Salvin.	Kiveton 335
Mrs. M. A. Wagstaff, 13 Ryton Road, North Anston.	Dinnington 2131
Mrs. D. Wheldon, 74 Outgang Lane, Dinnington.	Dinnington 2159.

HEALTH VISITORS:

Miss E. Short, 62 Lodge Lane, Aston.	Aston Common 235
Mrs. C. M. Wharton, "Moir Deen", Gildingwells Road, Letwell.	North Carlton 270
Miss M. L. V. Wilson, 15 Eastern Avenue, Dinnington.	-

Assistant Health Visitors:

Mrs. J. Barker, 37 Falcon Way, Dinnington.	-
Mrs. F. E. Hollingsworth, "Wharncliffe", Breck Lane, Dinnington.	-

Divisional Health Office, "Edenthorpe", Grove Road, ROTHERHAM.	Rotherham 3131-2-3.
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